WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

1. A cut stone, comprising:
a pavilion portion having a culet;
a crown portion;
a girdle separating said pavilion portion from said crown portion;
a plurality of pavilion main facets extending between said girdle and said culet; and
three lower girdle facets between each adjacent pair of said pavilion main facets, said lower girdle facets each having a top side along said girdle and a lower vertex extending toward said culet.

2. The stone of claim 1, wherein said crown has a table, a plurality of star facets encircling said table, a bezel facet between adjacent star facets and said girdle, and three upper girdle facets between adjacent bezel facets, said upper girdle facets each having a lower side along said girdle and an upper common vertex extending toward said table.

3. A cut stone, comprising:
a pavilion portion having a culet;
a crown portion;
a girdle separating said pavilion portion from said crown portion; and
a plurality of pavilion main facets extending from near said culet toward said girdle;
wherein said pavilion main facets vary in width.

4. The stone of claim 3, wherein said pavilion main facets alternate in a clockwise direction between thick pavilion main facets and thin pavilion main facets.

5. The stone of claim 4, wherein said thick pavilion main facets are at least about 30 percent thicker than said thin pavilion main facets and wherein said thick pavilion main facets are at most about 60 percent thicker than said thin pavilion main facets.

6. The stone of claim 3, further comprising a table on said crown;
wherein:

said table has a plurality of sides; and

said plurality of pavilion main facets equals the number of sides of said table.

7. The stone of claim 3, further comprising:

a table on said crown; and

a plurality of bezel facets on said crown, said bezel facets each having an upper vertex at said table and a lower vertex at said girdle;

wherein said pavilion main facets terminate in an upper vertex at said girdle in substantial alignment with said lower vertex of a corresponding bezel facet of said crown.

8. A cut stone, comprising:

a pavilion portion having a culet;

a crown portion;

a girdle separating said pavilion portion from said crown portion;

a plurality of pavilion main facets extending between said girdle and said culet; and

three lower girdle facets between each adjacent pair of said pavilion main facets;

wherein at least one of said lower girdle facets is rotated so that said at least one lower girdle facet is not tangent to a circumference about said stone.

9. The stone of claim 8, wherein a middle of said three lower girdle facets is said rotated lower girdle facet.

10. A cut stone, comprising:

a pavilion portion having a culet;

a crown portion having a table with a predetermined number of sides;

a girdle separating said pavilion portion from said crown portion; and

three upper girdle facets per side of said table, said upper girdle facets each having a bottom side along said girdle and an upper vertex extending toward said table.

11. The stone of claim 10, further comprising:

a plurality of pavilion main facets extending between said culet and said girdle; and

three lower girdle facets per side of said table on said pavilion portion between adjacent pairs of pavilion main facets;

wherein said lower girdle facets each have a top side along said girdle and a lower vertex extending toward said culet.

12. A method for cutting a stone, said method comprising:

forming a pavilion portion having a culet;

forming a crown portion having a table with a predetermined number of sides;

forming a girdle separating said pavilion portion and said crown portion; and

forming three upper girdle facets per side of said table, said upper girdle facets each having a bottom side along said girdle and an upper vertex extending toward said table.

13. The method of claim 12, further comprising:

forming a plurality of pavilion main facets on said pavilion extending between said culet and said girdle; and

forming three lower girdle facets on said pavilion portion between adjacent pairs of pavilion main facets, said three lower girdle facets each having an upper side along said girdle and a vertex extending downward toward said culet.

14. A method for cutting a stone, said method comprising:

forming a crown portion;

forming a pavilion portion;

forming a girdle separating said crown portion from said pavilion portion;

forming a plurality of pavilion main facets on said pavilion portion between said culet and said girdle; and

forming three lower girdle facets between adjacent pavilion main facets on said pavilion portion, said three lower girdle facets each having an upper side along said girdle and a lower vertex extending toward said culet.

15. The method of claim 14, further comprising:

forming a table on said crown with a plurality of sides;

forming a star facet extending from each side of said table;

forming bezel facets between said star facets, said bezel facets each extending from

a lower vertex at said girdle to an upper vertex at said table; and

forming three upper girdle facets on said crown portion, said upper girdle facets extending to a common vertex on an upper portion of said crown and each having a lower side along said girdle

16. A method for cutting a stone, said method comprising:

forming a crown portion;

forming a pavilion portion including a culet;

forming a girdle separating said crown portion from said pavilion portion; and

forming a plurality of pavilion main facets on said pavilion portion, said pavilion main facets varying in thickness.

17. The method of claim 16, further comprising forming said pavilion main facets with thicknesses alternating between thick pavilion main facets and thin pavilion main facets.

18. The method of claim 17, wherein said thick pavilion main facets are at least about 30 percent thicker than said thin pavilion main facets and at most about 60 percent thicker than said thin pavilion main facets.

19. A method for cutting a stone, said method comprising:

forming a crown portion;

forming a pavilion portion including a culet;

forming a girdle separating said crown portion from said pavilion portion; and

forming a lower girdle facet on said pavilion portion rotated not to be tangent to a general circumference of said stone.

20. The method of claim 19, further comprising forming multiple lower girdle facets on said pavilion portion rotated to not be tangent to the general circumference of said stone.